

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana



A Division of the

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: DeKalb County

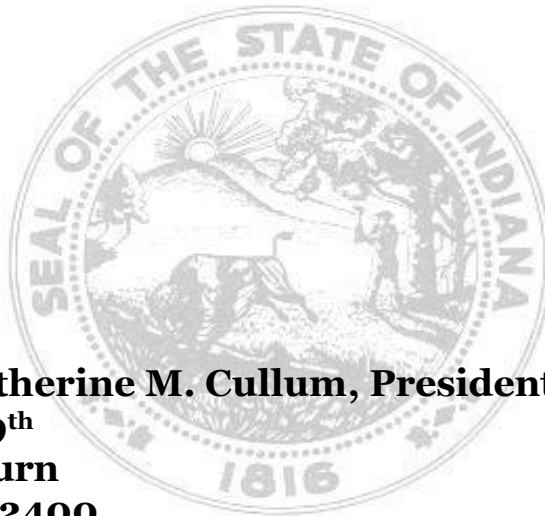
LCC: Drug Free DeKalb County

Date Due: September 30

Date Submitted: 10/20/2014

New Plan: ☐

Plan Update: ☒



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City: Auburn

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Plan Summary

Mission Statement:

The mission of Drug Free DeKalb County is to increase awareness and decrease usage of alcohol, tobacco, and all other drugs in DeKalb County.

History:

DeKalb County is located in the northeast corner of Indiana, covering 363 square miles with a population of 42,796 (2013 estimate from the US Census Bureau). In December of 1989, in conjunction with the development of the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana, the DeKalb County Drug Free Council was formed. In September of 2002, in accordance with the Tobacco Settlement Act, the Tobacco, Alcohol, and Drug (TAD) coalition was created. In order to approach the alcohol, tobacco and drug issues in the county more effectively, the two organizations combined their efforts in 2003 to become one organization called Drug Free DeKalb County. In January of 2004, with assistance financially and technically from the United Way of DeKalb County, the organization obtained 501(c)3 non-profit status.

Drug Free DeKalb County is the Local Coordinating Council for the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana. The purpose of Drug Free DeKalb County is to examine alcohol, tobacco, and other drug issues in our community, coordinate efforts to reduce these problems, and provide funding for programs designed to achieve our goals. The organization strives to fulfill this purpose by bringing together a large cross-section of the community in a county-wide effort to reduce the abuse and negative impact of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs through multiple strategies across multiple sectors.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:

In 2009, with the anticipation of the final update of the old plan and the development of our next, Drug Free DeKalb County revised the Community Assessment tool so that the answers gave a broader picture of community perception. The new survey has 38 questions, including some open ended questions to understand how people perceive the issues and where they think they should go if they need assistance with alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs. The current survey is divided into 5 basic sections and all statistics in plan updates will be reported from these areas for the next 3 years. There is a general information section to understand the survey population (such as age, gender and location), a section on alcohol, a section on tobacco, a section on other drugs, and an overall section that discusses treatment, education, activities, and a listing of the most problematic substances in DeKalb County that responders are asked to rank from least to greatest.

Response to the 2012 Community Assessment tool was 49.8% male and 50.2% female. Age group percentages of survey takers were as follows: Age 21-25, 9.1%, Age 26-35, 21.5%, Age 36-45, 14.2%, Age 46-55, 24.6%, and Age 56+, 26.1%. When asked about the specific problems in DeKalb County, 68.9% of respondents agreed that DeKalb County has an alcohol problem, and 72.5% feel that DeKalb County has a drug problem. Through analysis of the data provided by the DeKalb County Probation Department, IMAGE Drug Task Force, and local treatment and recovery providers, Drug Free DeKalb County is in agreement with the respondents of the survey.

The 2012-2015 Comprehensive Plan for Drug Free DeKalb County addresses these issues through two precise problem statements in an effort to work toward the mission of increasing awareness and decreasing usage of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs in DeKalb County.

The 2012-2015 Problem Statements for Drug Free DeKalb County are:

1. Substance Abuse continues to be a problem among youth and adults in DeKalb County.
2. Individuals who abuse substances and families affected by substance abuse problems continue to seek affordable intervention, treatment, and recovery in DeKalb County.

Membership List

<u>First Name</u>	<u>Last Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Category</u>
Sonya	Carrico	ICJI	Governor's Commission
Lisa	Culler	DeKalb Community Corrections	Law Enforcement
Martin	McCoy	Auburn PD	Law Enforcement
Don	Shively	DeKalb Co. Prosecuting Attorney Office	Law Enforcement
Kate	Cullum	DeKalb Co. Probation	Law Enforcement
Kellie	Knauer	DeKalb Community Corrections	Law Enforcement
Jim	Nichols	Butler PD Chief	Law Enforcement
Cheryl	Clark	DeKalb Health	Prevention/Education
Sue	Blotkamp	JAM Center	Prevention/Education
Greg	Johnson	Tobacco Free Northeast Indiana	Prevention/Education
Pat	Zakula	Children First	Prevention/Education
Janis	Arrington	Garrett-Keyser-Butler	Prevention/Education
Lori	Shuman	Wal-Mart Distribution Center	Prevention/Education
Lisa	Hand	Wal-Mart Distribution Center	Prevention/Education
Jill	Devine	Wal-Mart Distribution Center	Prevention/Education
Richard	Yost	Northeastern Center	Treatment
Shelly	Sonner	Women in Transition	Treatment
Steve	Smith	Serenity House	Treatment
Dee	Couchman	Family Counseling Center	Treatment
Melanie	Stauss	Bowen Center	Treatment
Trisha	Prezbindowski	Bowen Center	Treatment
Steve	Bade	Substance Abuse Jail	Treatment
Joyce	Stevens	CTC/ DeKalb DMHA	Treatment
Michael	Maxson	Serenity House	Treatment
Kim	Jarnagin	Offender representative?	
Rick	Newman		
Becky	Calhoun	Drug Free Noble County	
Kathie	Swaim		
Randy	Fox	EMS	
Mike	Arrington		

Problem Identification

Problem Statement #1:

Substance Abuse continues to be a problem among youth and adults in DeKalb County.

A. Supportive Data:

1. The 2012 Community Needs Assessment survey shows that 27.3% of respondents thought they could find affordable treatment if needed, however, 51.1% were unsure of available treatment services in the county.
2. 27.3% of respondents said that schools needed to provide more education on drugs and alcohol. 43.3% of survey respondents said that there were not enough alternative activities for youth and/or families in DeKalb County. According to the IPRC student survey in the spring of 2011, the perceived perception of harm is as follows:

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL HARM

Behavior	7 TH	8 TH	9 TH	10 TH	11 TH	12 th
Smoke 1+ pack per day	52.2	65.9	55.0	63.5	62.5	59.3
Smoke Marijuana occas.	55.0	38.2	35.8	31.7	25.0	35.6
Smoke Marijuana Regularly	76.6	67.5	67.7	55.2	46.2	55.9
1-2 alc. Drinks occas.	18.0	16.3	13.3	16.7	10.6	13.6
Binge Drink weekly	52.3	44.7	42.5	44.4	42.3	44.1

3. The 2012 Needs Assessment showed that 90% of respondents were unsure if treatment options were affordable in DeKalb County.
4. The mean ages of first time use reported by students in the IPRC 2011 spring survey are as follows:

MEAN AGE OF FIRST TIME USE:

Drug	7 TH	8 TH	9 TH	10 TH	11 TH	12 th
Cigarettes	11.3	11.9	12.6	13.2	13.2	14.5
Marijuana	13.0	12.3	13.4	13.7	14.5	14.6
Alcohol	11.4	12.4	12.8	13.5	14.5	15.2
Methamphetamines	NA	NA	14.9	15.0	16.0	NA
Smokeless Tobacco	12.3	12.8	12.7	13.4	13.5	15.3

5. Current Veterans Affairs data shows that many veterans suffer from PTSD and struggle with substance abuse. They also have family members at a higher risk for substance abuse due to family conflict and management problems. According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in 2011 there were 2,852 veterans in DeKalb County. Of those, 436 were between the ages of 17-44, 1,123 between the ages of 45 and 64, and 1,155 are between the ages of 65 and 85. There are 138 veterans who are older than 85.
6. Students from DeKalb County reported prevalence rates higher than the state rates. In particular, grade students reported prevalence rates for cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, alcohol, marijuana, inhalants and prescription painkillers use that were higher than the state rates. However, 12th grade students reported prevalence rates for pipe, alcohol, and marijuana that were lower than the state rates.

Specifically...

- Lifetime prevalence rates were higher than state rates for cigarettes (8th and 10th), smokeless tobacco (8th and 10th), cigars (10th), alcohol (10th), marijuana (10th), inhalants (9th), and prescription

painkillers (10th). However, lifetime prevalence rates were lower than state rates for pipe (12th) and marijuana (12th).

- Monthly prevalence rates were higher than state rates for cigarettes (10th), smokeless tobacco (8th and 10th), inhalants (9th and 10th), and hallucinogens (10th). However, monthly prevalence rates were lower than the state rates for alcohol (12th).
- Binge drinking rates were consistent with state rates.

7. More than 40% of students were reported as high risk in these areas: high family conflict, parental attitudes favorable toward drug use and anti-social behavior, and risk of academic failure.

End of Year 1 Update:

Due to unforeseen circumstances, DeKalb County LCC was unable to gather information/data for year one

End of Year 2 Update

We are still operating off of the supportive data collected from the 2012 Community Needs Assessment as a new survey has not been developed yet and we do not have access to the old CNA.

In 2013 the number of 7-12 grade students statewide reporting mean age of first time use was the following for each grade level according to the Indiana Prevention Resource Center:

Mean Age of First Time Use:

Drug	7TH	8TH	9TH	10TH	11TH	12TH
Cigarettes	11.3	12	12.6	13.3	14	14.7
Marijuana	11.8	12.6	13.3	14	14.7	15.2
Alcohol	11.3	12.4	13.3	14.2	14.9	15.8
Methamphetamines	11.7	12.1	13	13.8	14.3	14.6
Smokeless Tobacco	11.5	12.3	13.1	13.8	14.4	15

According to the County Health Rankings for DeKalb County Indiana, in 2013 23% of adults were smoking cigarettes and 11% reported excessive drinking.

According to County Health Rankings for DeKalb County, Indiana, in 2013 there were 16% uninsured individuals. In addition, DeKalb County ranks 41 of 92 counties for overall Social and Economic Factors, which include High School Graduation rates of 89%, Some College (54%), Unemployment (9.9), Children in Poverty (18%), Inadequate social Support (15%), and Children in Single-Parent Households (26%).

From August 2013 to July 2014 Club JAM was open 45 days and served 443 students, or an average of 10 students per day. Dances and Special Events were held throughout that time and 149 students attended. A girl's group was run for 21 weeks with 8 students per week participating. Youth Team served six students for about 10 weeks.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

B. Goals:

1. Increase the number of families receiving assistance in 3 years by 10% and the number of veterans receiving assistance by 7%.
2. Increase the youth perception of harm in the areas of tobacco use, marijuana use, and alcohol use by 10% over the next three years.
3. Increase the mean age of first time use by 2 years through increased alternative youth activities and educational programs over the next three years.

End of Year 1 Update:

Due to unforeseen circumstances, DeKalb County LCC was unable to gather information/data for year one.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. No data was available indicating the number of families receiving assistance.
2. Increase the youth perception of harm in the areas of tobacco use, marijuana use, and alcohol use by 10% over the next three years. We were unable to locate the corresponding information for this goal in the data included in the IPRC report from 2013. According to the IPRC report, Perceived risk of harm does decrease use of substances.
3. Increase the mean age of first time use by 2 years through increased alternative youth activities and educational programs over the next three years. The mean age of first time use reported by 6-12th graders actually decreased to 11 years of age. See chart below:

Drug	7TH	8TH	9TH	10TH	11TH	12th
Cigarettes	11.3	12	12.6	13.3	14	14.7
Marijuana	11.8	12.6	13.3	14	14.7	15.2
Alcohol	11.3	12.4	13.3	14.2	14.9	15.8
Methamphetamines	11.7	12.1	13	13.8	14.3	14.6
Smokeless Tobacco	11.5	12.3	13.1	13.8	14.4	15

Compared to all other respondents statewide, according to IPRC reports, in the Northeast Region, youth in Grades 7 through 12 were less likely to report lifetime use of alcohol and a variety of different substances, depending on grade level.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

C. Objectives:

1. Support alternative activities for youth.
2. Support prevention and education programs provided through the schools and other community organizations.
3. Support the need for law enforcement equipment and activities to reduce access to alcohol for youth, detect impaired drivers, and other efforts to reduce alcohol and drug problems in the county.
4. Support local educational forums to be held on issues related to ATOD.
5. Support programs that delay or prevent the first use of ATOD.
6. Support programs that encourage positive and healthy family relationships.
7. Support public and social service agencies that work with youth to identify and reduce risk factors that contribute to ATOD use in youth.
8. Support drug testing efforts for identification of drug use in DeKalb County.
9. Support Veteran Awareness programs on the issues surrounding ATOD use among veterans.

End of Year 1 Update:

Due to unforeseen circumstances, DeKalb County LCC was unable to gather information and data for year one.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. In 2014 the Drug Free DeKalb was able to support activities for youth by providing funding for the Filling Station Youth Center in Butler, Indiana. This program provides a place for youth to stay off of the streets, learning wise choices, service to others and attendance in church. 484 youth were served through this program.
2. In 2014 the DFDC supported funding to pay for Club JAM, which provides programming focused on positive choices which include a drug, tobacco, and alcohol free life. The JAM Recreation Center is committed to improving the lives of the teens in DeKalb County by offering programming that discourages the use of ATOD. 443 youth were served through this organization.
3. The Auburn Police Department received a grant for purchasing Red Ribbon materials for prevention and education. Further details regarding how many materials were purchased were not made available or not collected.
4. Drug Free DeKalb County did not support any educational forums for the 2013 calendar year.
5. Little Pals Preschool was granted monies to implement the evidence based Al's Pals Program, offered curriculum to delay and prevent the first use of Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco. Further details regarding how many materials were purchased were not made available or not collected.

6. Little Pals Preschool program, the Al's Pals Program also promoted healthy families. Further details regarding how many materials were purchased were not made available or not collected.
7. DeKalb County Community Corrections was given a grant to pay for Drug Screening students at the Change Academy with only 17% of the drug screens returning positive. Further, of the kids that tested positive (10), half of them had one positive drug screen.
8. No progress was made regarding support of Veteran Awareness programs.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

Problem Statement #2:

Individuals who abuse substances and families affected by substance abuse problems continue to seek affordable intervention, treatment, and recovery in DeKalb County, yet find long waiting lists, high prices for services, and are uninsured or underinsured.

A. Supportive Data:

1. The 2012 Needs Assessment showed that 90% of respondents were unsure if treatment options were affordable in DeKalb County.
2. The Northeastern Center reports that the total number of individuals served in DeKalb County from 07/01/2010-06/30/2011 was 1,255. Admitted with Alcohol diagnosis 112, Admitted with Drug diagnosis 95.
3. There are at least 2 AA meetings each day in DeKalb County, a few days have additional meetings. NA continues to hold 3 meetings a week. Alanon meets twice a week in DeKalb County and Alateen meets once a week.
4. DFDC provided a grant to the Serenity House, INC to provide residents with intervention scholarships. They have currently provided 11 scholarships to residents from DeKalb County.
5. DFDC has provided three additional intervention scholarships to DeKalb County residents outside of the Serenity House program.
6. St. Martin's Healthcare Clinic continues to provide support to the under and uninsured in DeKalb County Serenity House, Inc. has two male facilities in DeKalb County, one that can house 14 and the other that can house 11. There is also one female facility that can house 12 women at one time. All three houses currently have waiting lists, the largest list being the women's house. The Serenity House, Inc. is hopeful that they will be able to add an additional women's home in the future. On average, a person can be on

the list for a month or longer before receiving treatment. The current wait list for the Serenity House is comprised of 11 people.

7. Current Veterans Affairs data shows that many veterans suffer from PTSD and struggle with substance abuse. They also have family members at a higher risk for substance abuse due to family conflict and management problems. According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in 2014 there were 2,840 veterans in DeKalb County.
8. There is one large Mental Health center in DeKalb County, The Northeastern Center, which continues to provide 95% of the mental healthcare treatments in DeKalb County. There are two smaller family counseling centers that are private and more expensive. Any Veterans must go to Allen County to receive approved VA treatment for any mental health and substance abuse issues.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

Due to unforeseen circumstances, DeKalb County LCC was unable to gather information/data for year one.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. The Northeastern Center reports that in the four (4) county area 1321 individuals were served for Alcohol related problems, 177 were treated for Cocaine/Crack related issue, 1045 were treated for Marijuana related issue, 133 were treated for Opiate/Synthetics, 382 were treated for problems resulting from Methamphetamine and an additional 90 individuals were seen for Benzodiazapine (44), Heroin (31) or OTC (15).
2. Drug Free DeKalb continues to support the Northeastern Center by setting aside money to assist in paying for the costs of treatment.
3. There are at least 2 AA meetings each day in DeKalb County, a few days have additional meetings. NA continues to hold 3 meetings a week. Alanon meets twice a week in DeKalb County and Alateen meets once a week. DeKalb County also supports a new Celebrate Recovery Group.
4. DFDC provided a grant of \$5,000.00 to the Serenity House, INC to provide residents with intervention scholarships. They have currently provided \$4,750.00 in scholarships to residents from DeKalb County.
5. St. Martin's Healthcare Clinic continues to provide support to the under and uninsured in DeKalb County Serenity House, Inc. has two male facilities in DeKalb County, one that can house 14 and the other that can house 11. There is also one female facility that can house 12 women at one time. All three houses currently have waiting lists, the largest list being the women's house. The Serenity House, Inc. is hopeful that they will be able to add an additional women's home in the future. On average, a person can be on the list for a month or longer before receiving treatment. The current wait list for the Serenity House is comprised of 11 people.

6. Current Veterans Affairs data shows that many veterans suffer from PTSD and struggle with substance abuse. They also have family members at a higher risk for substance abuse due to family conflict and management problems. According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in 2014 there were 2,830 Veterans in the county.
7. There is one large Mental Health center in DeKalb County, The Northeastern Center, which continues to provide 95% of the mental healthcare treatments in DeKalb County. There are two smaller family counseling centers that are private and more expensive. Any Veterans must go to Allen County to receive approved VA treatment for any mental health and substance abuse issues.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

B. Goals:

1. Increase the number of individuals receiving treatment in DeKalb County by 10% over the next three years.

End of Year 1 Update:

Due to unforeseen circumstances, DeKalb County LCC was unable to gather information/data for year one.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. Increase the number of individuals receiving treatment in DeKalb County by 10% over the next three years. This information was not collected by the DeKalb County DFDC LCC.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

C. Objectives:

1. Continue to support treatment facilities.
2. Continue to support recovery homes.
3. Support programs that provide treatment services to the financially disadvantaged.
4. Raise awareness of the treatment services available in DeKalb County.
5. Support mandatory counseling for OWI and drug offenders.
6. Continue to support National Recovery Month in September.
7. Raise Mental Health Awareness and its relation to substance abuse through the Mental Health First Aid training programs and a three year Mental Health Awareness Campaign developed by SAMHSA.

End of Year 1 Update:

Due to unforeseen circumstances, DeKalb County LCC was unable to gather information/data for year one.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. DFDC has not granted any money to agencies in order to pay for treatment upon request.
2. Grant monies in 2013 were paid to Serenity House to support indigent people who were unable to pay for rent to participate in their recovery program. Nineteen individuals were given scholarships.
3. No grants were paid to treatment facilities in 2013.
4. Progress was not made in the area of raising awareness of treatment services available by DFDC.
5. In 2013 329 Probation supervisions were related to Alcohol and Drug related offenses and were referred for substance evaluation.
6. DFDC did not participate in National Recovery Month in any significant way in 2014, however, some of our grantees promoted the month and held special events.
7. No progress was made with raising Mental Health Awareness and its relation to substance abuse through the Mental Health First Aid training programs and a three year Mental Health Awareness Campaign.

Final Update (end of Year 3)

Next Annual Update Due: 09/20/2015

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: 9/20/2015

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Katherine M. Cullum, President

Dee Couchman, Vice President

Lisa Culler, Secretary

Melanie Stauss, Treasurer